

6.
A
L E T T E R

To A

F R I E N D,

Containing certain

O B S E R V A T I O N S

Upon some Passages, which have been Published

In a Late

L I B E L L

Intituled, the Third Part of

N O

P R O T E S T A N T - P L O T ;

And which do Relate to the

K I N G D O M

O F

I R E L A N D.

London Printed for Benjamin Tooke MDCLXXXII.

A

LETTER

TO A

FRIEND,

Containing certain

OBSERVATIONS

Upon some Passages which have been mentioned

LIBERTY

PROTESTANT

KINGDOM

OF
THE
NATION

IN THE YEAR 1701

S I R,

I Have received the third part of *No Protestant Plot* which you were pleased to send me out of *England*; And I cou'd have wished the two preceding parts had accompanied it, which I don't find are to be met with in this Kingdom; But I am apt to believe you did forbear the sending of them; because they might not possibly contain such things as the other does in Relation to *Ireland*, and concerning which you only desire to be satisfied in. And therefore I am as heartily thankful for this, as I have been honestly careful to inform my self by the most Authentick papers and the most knowing persons in Affairs here, with what truth the Particulars of it touching this Kingdom are related in it; For I will not pretend to meddle with its relations as to other places, both because they are no part of your commands to me, and in regard I have not the same opportunities of coming to the knowledge of them: But this I may adventure to say, that if the Author did use no greater sincerity in his delivery of passages as to the one, than he has shewn as to the other, he is absolutely one of the most Malicious and Barefaced *LIBELLERS* that (even in this time of Excess of such Creatures) has been produced: For not to detain you too long with Prefacing, but as briefly as may be to come to the matter, neither therein to follow this *LIBELLER* with a direct or formal Answer, for fear of falling into the Error against which *Solomon* thus Cautions, *Answer not a fool in his own kind lest thou also be like unto him.* But only to make some few Animadversions upon his *LIBEL*, for the detection of his Malice, and the conviction of his Falshoods in those parts of it which touch this Kingdom and the Government of it, according as you expect, and I have promised; I find, that altho at his first entrance upon *Irish Affairs* in page the 2d. of his *LIBEL*, he appears as an Abhorrer of the Bloody and Cruel Massacres committed by the *Papists* in the late Rebellion of *Ireland*, yet he onely assumes that shape in
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this Conjunction of Time, the better to *Insinuate* himself with, and the more plausibly to *Convey* unto the too *Credulous* *Populace*, his designed *Calumnies* upon persons *Concerned* in the present *Government* of this Kingdom; who are all firm *Protestants*, and most of whom by their *Zealous* oppositions of the *Papish* Party during the time of that *Rebellion*, as every of them by their steady *Administrations* since, have manifested the greatest *Abhorrency* in the World of those *Cruelties*; Although they are opposite to the present *FACIOUS* and *Pretended* *Protestant* Party; Which therefore thus *lures* and *employs* base and *Mercenary* fellows to invent and publish scandals of them.

And notwithstanding he wou'd in page the 16. where he makes his next step as to *Ireland*, seem only to inveigh against the *Ingratitude* of the *PAPISTS* for the lenities they might have received, yet in his handling thereof, he scatters malicious invectives against the *Ministers* here, and unjustly glances upon them, by making instances of lenity to have been extended to the *PAPISTS*, and of severity to have been measured to the *DISSENTERS* since the Kings restoration, most whereof are perfectly invented, and not any of them can this *Government* reasonably be charged with. Of the former sort are these his following allegations muster'd up in page the 17th. viz.

First, that *PRIESTS* and *FRIERS* are tolerated to swarm and openly to Celebrate Mass in *Ireland*. The contrary whereof is universally known in the Kingdom; Repetted Proclamations having been Issued from the Lord Lieutenant and Council for the banishing of *FRIERS*, and all others of the *Papish* Regular and *Trisular* Clergy out of this *Dominion*, and promising Rewards which have been continually performed to such as should find and seize them, which for a great while has render'd that sort of People not to be visible in these parts, and for the *PRIESTS* (who were permitted to stay in all times, inasmuch, that not any of the *ORDERS* which came out of *England*, nor even an *ADDRESS* which was lately made by the House of Commons there to the King, and by his Majesty sent hither for banishing the

therest of the *Papish Clergy*, did mention them). Altho they are suffer'd to remain, yet are they so strictly inhibited by *Proclamations*, and those of them caught Offending so severely punished, that for a *Considerable* time here has not been any such open *Celebration* of the *MASS* heard of amongst us, as the *LIBELLER* hath falsely suggested.

Secondly, that the *Introduction* of the whole *Popish Hierarchy* into this Kingdom was *Connived at*, and a publick *Assembly* of the *PAPAL Clergy* allowed by a *Commission* of the *Duke of ORMONDE* to be held and to sit in 1666. The scandalous untruth of both which, do's upon inquiry appear very evidently, for as to that pretended *Commission* for *Assembling* of the *Papal Clergy*, which I begin with, because from what I shall say by way of answer to it, will naturally flow a constitution of that feigned connivance of the *Popish Hierarchy*: it is, to be observed that as my Lord Duke of Ormonde, whose word will surely outweigh that of the *LIBELLERS*, do's utterly deny his ever having granted a *Commission* of that kind, so is there no such thing to be found, nor the least footstep of it to be met with in any of the *Offices*, through which all *Commissions* must pass before they can be of any vertue, and where they are *Recorded* for every one to have recourse unto; Besides, the *Ground* upon which it is manifest the *LIBELLER* wou'd raise this *structure*, and the *source* from whence it is plain he wou'd derive this *Objection*, when explained, and considered, cannot bear or *Warrant* any such thing, for they stand thus, *Peter Walsh* (who was a stiff opposer both of the *Popes Nuntio*, and of the whole *Rebellious party* in *Ireland* during all the time of the *Irish Rebellion*) sometime after the *Kings Restoration* having projected and Presented to his Majesty, a *Remonstrance* signed by him and divers other *Roman Catholics* of this Kingdom, and containing the highest expressions of *Loyalty* to his Majesty, and the largest assurances of *Fidelity* to the *Crown*, that had ever before been tender'd by *Papists*, and which proved so derogatory to the *Usurpations* of the *Pope*, that it was *discountenanced* and

Censur'd at *Rome*, *Lovain*, and other *Papish Universities*; and oppos'd by the *Popes Internuncio* then residing at *Bruxels*, who did all that in him lay to dehort *PAPISTS* against it, and upon the account of all which, the subscribers and adherents to it have not dar'd unto this day to adventure their persons into any forreign parts where the *Pope* bears sway. His Majesty was very well satisfied with it, and upon *Walsh's* repairing into this Kingdom about the year 1666. for propagating such the Doctrine of it (which no Loyal Protestant cou'd be against) was pleas'd to send his instructions to my Lord Duke of *Ormonde*. His then Lord Lieutenant, for his suffering of *Peter Walsh* to meet with some *Titular Bishops*, at that time here, to perswade them by his Arguments, and to gain others of the *Papists* by their Examples, to subscribe unto that *Remonstrance*: which meeting His Grace accordingly Permitted, but onely, and so strictly to that end propos'd, as He was both vigilant in seeing that those *Bishops* did not make use of it to any other purpose and careful in providing that they shou'd not take up too much time, even in the doing of that business, and therefore very early perceiving that they cou'd not come to such an Agreement as might produce the effects which were expected, He Ordered them not only to *disperse*, but to quit the Kingdom, insomuch that afterwards when His Grace was call'd from the Government, there were not above three *Papish Bishops* remaining, two whereof were *Bedrid* and the third absconded; altho when His Grace returned again to the Government (in immediate Succession to my Lord of *Essex*) he found no less then thirteen of them to be here, and them he has caus'd to be driven out also, and this sufficiently confutes the *LIBELLERS* allegation of His Grace committing at the *Papish Hierarchy* being introduced, which in English is *Governance*, since He did thus expel the *Governors* in whom it resided.

Thirdly, That when the PLOT was to have been executed in ENGLAND anno 1678. there were no fewer than fifteen Sheriffs in IRELAND, who were either professed and avowed

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PAPISTS, or such as bred and educated their Children in that Religion; The notorious untruth whereof appears by the Original Roll of the SHERIFFS of that Year (whose Names are placed in the * Margin to abide all scrutiny if there shou'd be Occasion) not one of them there mentioned being so principl'd, or suspected to be so qualified, especially by my Lord Lieutenant, who cannot be supposed to know every Mans person, much less to look into his heart who happens to be placed in that Office, and therefore if one or two differently qualified should chance to have escaped Him through want of knowledge or Information, and throughout a whole Kingdom, His Grace might very well be excused in such a Case, as it falling out that there was not one in this, He is to be extremely justified. And whereas he affirms, That the Papists have promiscuously before with His Majesties Protestant Subjects been advanced to several places of power and trust, If he means publick places of power and trust, as he must if he means any thing he says, upon a strict inquiry made it cannot be found that any PAPISTS have had advancements of that kind since His Majesties Restauration, save only such of them as were made Justices of the Peace by the Lord BERKLEY's Orders in the time of his Government, and Colonel Richard Talbot made Captain of a Troop of Horse by Commission from the Earl of ESSEX when He was Chief Governour, so as the present Government which this reflection most Darts at appears to be the least intitled to it.

* Co. Dub. Ja. Springham Esq;
Co. Lowth Ja. Smallwood Esq;
Kings Co. John Lytster Esq;
Co. Wexford John Tench Senior
Co. Kilkenny John Kealy Esq; dying within the time; Hen. Webb was made Sheriff the 23d of April 1678:

Co. Mearb. Nath. Poole Esq;
Queens Co. William Gilbert Esq;
Co. Wicklow Christopher Maser Esq;
Co. Kildare Edward Bagge Esq;
Co. Wexmouth Edward Terrill Esq;
Co. Catherlagh George Beech Esq;
Co. Longford Geo. Conyngham Esq;
Co. Cork Richard Hall Esq;
Co. Linnick John Odell, Esq;
Co. Kerry William Ryves Esq;
Co. Waterford Tho. Christmas Esq;
Co. Clare Tho. Hickman Esq;
Co. Tipperary Tho. Osborne Esq;
Co. Gallaway Char. Halcroft Esq;
Co. Leitrim Henry Croston Esq;
Co. Sligo Roger Smith Esq;
Co. Mayo Sr. George Bingham Esq;
Co. Roscommon Ed. Garadiner Esq;
Co. Donegall Geo. Vaughan Esq;
Co. Tyrone John Moderate Esq;
Co. Fermanagh Ferdiando Davis
Co. Antrim Edw. Harrison Esq;
Co. Armagh Godfrey Walker Esq;
Co. Monaghan Rich. Johnson Esq;
Co. Down Hugh Eccles Esq;
Co. Cavan John Coyn Esq;
Co. & City of Londonderry James Munison and Char. Newtown.

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Fourthly, That though a Proclamation was published in Ireland, for searching the houses of all Roman Catholics for Arms, yet when the SHERIFF of the County of GALWAY went in pursuance thereof to search the Earl of CLANRICKARDS house, where as he was informed all the Papists in that County had lodged their Arms, the said Earl produced a Warrant from my Lord LIEUTENANT the Duke of ORMONDE that his house should not be searched, Which Article altho it be placed in page the 27th of the LIBELL yet for order sake is ranked and taken notice of here with the others of page the 17th in the Libell, because it is of the same nature, and of the like truth with them: For my Lord Duke of ORMONDE was so far from granting a Warrant to that Earl to hinder his house from being searched for Arms, that He never so much as gave him a Licence to keep any, but contrarywise where the Earl of ESSEX in his Government had given the said Earl his Licence to keep a quantity of Arms, they were since by my Lord Duke of ORMOND'S Orders taken from him, and delivered into the publick stores.

Lastly, he alleadges, That yet while all this forbearance and tendernefs have been expressed to the PAPISTS, the DISSENTERS have fallen under the misfortune of having an exprefs Law made against them, and divers of them have been prosecuted to Fine and Imprisonment upon it. Wherein the LIBELLER shews his Ignorance as well as his Malice, for although the Statute of 2d. Eliz. for the Uniformity of Common-Prayer in this Kingdom (Which is without doubt against the PAPISTS, and who are frequently prosecuted upon it) should by construction be extended unto the DISSENTERS, (as I never heard it to be so Adjudged in the Case of any of them, so far are They from having been Prosecuted notwithstanding their openly numerous and frequent Meetings) yet was there never any Particular exprefs Law made against Them either before, or as the LIBELLER wou'd have it believed, since the KINGS Restauration, And as that too
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moderate *Act* of 2d. *Elizabeth*. be all that is in Force against the *PAPISTS*, or that can be supposed to be against the *DISSENTERS*, so it is to be wished that for the quiet of the Kingdom, more and severer *Laws* were made against both. And this brings me to the latter part of my Assertion, that as most of the *LIBELLERS* instances of the Lenity shewn the *PAPISTS* and of the severity extended to the *DISSENTERS* in this Kingdom, since the *KINGS* restauration are invented, which I hope I have fully proved to you, so that none of them can be reasonably charged upon the present Government, which I think, I shall be able very easily and briefly to shew you, For all the *LIBELLER* observes with semblance of truth, and which looks like an *Objection* in that point as to this *GOVERNMENT* against which he levels it, is, that there hath not any *Laws* been made against the *PAPISTS* in Ireland since the *Kings* return, save one against their living in *Wall'd Towns*.

But if the method of enacting *Laws* in Ireland be thought upon, how that by *Poynings Act* the Chief Governour cannot call a *Parliament*, for the making of *Laws* in that Kingdom, before he prays the *King* and *Councils* leave for it, and transmits some *Bills* for their *Approbation* to be passed in it, and untill he receives those *Bills* back again with *Licence* for the calling of a *Parliament*, and if it be Consider'd that my *LORD LIEUTENANT* the Duke of *ORMOND* since his being here, hath REPEATEDLY prayed such *Licence*, and Transmitted *Bills*, whereof some were as effectual against the *PAPISTS* (although there were none among them against other *DISSENTERS*) as cou'd be devised, and that he and the Kingdom were disappointed therein, by the oppositions of some Persons who are mightily extoll'd by the *LIBELLER*, that objection of there being no more *Laws* against the *PAPISTS* cannot in the least affect this Government, especially in the person of the Duke of *ORMOND*, neither can his *Grace* be thought to be concerned in the letter of suspension of, or dispensation with the *Law* against *PAPISTS* living in *wall'd Towns*, which the *LIBELLER*

mentions; that being procured and executed when the Lord BERKLY was Governour, no more than he is to be responsible if the Orders for the taking off that suspension which the LIBELLER passes over with silence, and which were grounded upon the Address of the House of Commons in England, were not as effectually, as they shou'd be put in execution here, they happening to come Over hither in the time of the Earl of Essex's Government.

After the LIBELLER has thus, as in a false Artificial Glasse, which is able to make the best faces look deformed, misrepresented our GOVERNOUR and others co-operating with him for the KINGS service in the Government, and as he fancies has by his traducements of them rendred the worst of things, which he the worst of Men can feign to be believed concerning them: he proceeds to page the 40th, and from having before endeavoured to asperse them as if they shou'd by his fictitious indulgences to the PAPISTS encourage them in the old POPISH PLOT; He there advances and in effect charges them with being ABETTORS with them in the new fangled PROTESTANT PLOT; But the persons he names for support of this Charge are some of them, so ridiculously Idle, and others of them so notoriously wicked, and the instances he brings for proof of it, are all of them so manifestly false, that if the LIBELLER were not possest with a singular spirit of folly as well as of lying, he wou'd never have mention'd them, for as to SMITH who I find to be the first of the persons named, he is such an abject wretch, and so great a malefactor, and even in the Goal, where he has most deservedly layn for a great while, and still lies, do's daily appear so vicious a thing; that he had been only fit for the Laws to take notice of, were it not for the nature of the Information he gave in, which Authority wou'd not pass over without examining, for be it known unto the LIBELLER and to all such whose turn he wou'd serve, and under whose pay he writes, that those in GOVERNMENT here, are as apprehensive of Dangers as they can

can be; Though not as inventive of *them* as *they*, for this only reason, are, because not in *GOVERNMENT* there; [Therefore of the great *sholes* of *Informations* brought in here, since the first *discovery* of the *Plot*, and which tended to the *proof* of it, not one was ever *rejected*, altho coming from the *vilest* of *Men*. And therefore when that of *SMITH* against the Priest *St. LAWRENCE* proffer'd it self at *DUBLIN*, it was immediately received and solemnly proceeded upon, the Lord *PRIMATE* who was then the first of the *Council* on the place, by the Lord *LIEUTENANTS* happening at that time to be in the *Country*, having conven'd such *COUNCELLORS* as were in the *Town*, and with *them* having given all necessary *Orders* in that *affair*, which produced the immediate apprehension of *St. Lawrence*, together with the seizure of his papers, and the Commitment of his Person, and *SMITH* had all the *Encouragement* fit to be given him in this *his Discovery*, in so much that if any persons, were found, reflecting upon his *Evidence*, they were reprimanded by the *Magistracy* for it, But this did not answer his end, in what he designed and expected by making such *discovery*, being no less than that he shou'd forthwith be permitted to go out of prison upon the foot of it, Which there was no reason in the earth yet to allow him, until he had to satisfaction either proved his accusation of *St. LAWRENCE* upon his Tryal, or disproved others accusations of himself, and for which he was imprisoned, upon his own Tryal; And therefore, he did betake himself unto another course, and to walk in the steps of some of his predecessors, the *IRISH* evidences, who obtained their releasements out of prison in this Kingdom where they found they were too much known, by getting themselves to be sent for as *Witnesses* into *ENGLAND* where they were too little known; For which purpose, according to the Mode of the times we are fallen into, he Prepares a *NARRATIVE* with a letter to inclose it in, unto a *BUSIE* Person at *LONDON* in such matters, and by the assistance of, together with recommendatory letters from a half witted fellow and wretched *RIMER* of this *Town*; gets them transmitted to him, who upon his receiving of them, and according to his accustomed manner of

running headlong without weighing matters, or if he chance to do it, making the scales to light on that side which contains least truth, and is likeliest to make the greatest stir, conducts them with all speed and bustle to WHITEHAL, and in hopes of having this fresh INFORMER or rather new Engine sent for over to work with, lodges them with Mr. Secretary JENKINS for the Information of the KING and COUNCIL, having most dutifully and mannerly taken especial care before to Print and publish them for the Amusement of the world, but His MAJESTY and the Lords knowing this Conductor and his drift, too well, and experiencing such kind of Artifices as this Informer used, too much, wou'd not be so pass'd upon by them, and yet at the same time were pleas'd so far to take notice of those Papers, as to send them over hither with Orders to proceed upon them according to Law here, where the matter of them were properly Cognizable, and where preparations were made for St. LAWRENCE his being strictly prosecuted upon them, The KINGS Counsel having by order and with great circumspection formed a firm Indictment for misdemeanor (which was all that in their Opinions the matter could bear) to be preferred against him, and the Judges having carefully provided that no PARIST nor any suspected to be POPISHLY affected shou'd pass upon the Tryal of him, which came on the last Michaelmas Term in the Kings Bench, Where a Jury all consisting of the strictest Protestants and ablest Citizens of the City of Dublin did appear, where SMITH had the greatest liberty and latitude afforded to him, and which he made use of in the proffering and management of his evidence, that any Court did ever give or Witness take, and where St. LAWRENCE (whose person I know not, and whose profession I abominate, and therefore, you may be sure I speak impartially what was observed universally) had nothing beyond meer Justice extended to him; and as a part thereof was that of Allowance of Counsel to plead for him, (which the LIBELLER with more Malice than Law makes his Observation upon) to be reckon'd, since he standing indicted for misdemeanor only, no Judicature cou'd have refused

sed it to him *Justly*, so as all things seemed to *concur*, if not to have been *calculated* for St. LAWRENCE'S *Condemnation*, except SMITH himself, who by *variety* of *villanies* proved upon him in other Cases, which he cou'd not deny, and by *many* and *palpable incoherences* and *contradictions* that fell from him in this Case, which were not to be *reconcil'd*, did wholly prevent it, for they were the reasons that particularly *swayed* with the *Jury* to acquit St. LAWRENCE by their *verdicts*, and generally made *all others* who heard them, to do the like in their *Judgments*, and these were the *motives*, which made the *Gentlemen* of the *long Robe* (as they have declared) to *forbear*, because they were *ashamed* to appear on the behalf of such a *blur'd* and *stellionated Creature*, and none of those *wild instances* which the LIBELLER invents and mentions only to *debase* them, and to *reflect* upon *Authority*, and which it is to be observed he at once *insinuates* to be believed by others, and yet expressly says, *he will not so much as conjecture them himself*: so as he needed not in the *Conclusion* of this his *fable* of SMITH, have any more told us that he was no *diviner*, than I need tell you after all this that he is an *idle Dreamer*.

The next man our LIBELLER produces is JAMES MORLEY, whom he Stiles *Captain MORLEY*, though I know not for what reason, unless it be because of his appearing at the head of the band of IRISH WITNESSES, which sometime since *Marched* to LONDON, and of his *drawing them up* with what he would have them *swear unto* for him, but however true he may be in giving of that Title to him, I am sure he is *most false* in those things he relates of and possibly from him, and because the LIBELLER will not be long before he makes my words good (though neither I nor all the World will ever be able to make his so) he no sooner mentions the name of MORLEY, but as if it were a *spell* to raise a *lye* with, he falls plum into the telling of one concerning him, by introducing and expressing of him to have appeared and *Smorn* before the Committee of LORDS and COMMONS in England, two Consults which the

Papists had in Ireland in reference to the extirpating the Protestant Religion in that Kingdom, whereas it appears by MORLEY'S Examination taken either before a Committee of the LORDS, or of the COMMONS, or both, that he did not swear to those Consults, but only to a hearsay touching them; which he said he had from HUBBERT TIRRELL and Henry & Neal, who it is to be observed, were two Beggars, and such miscreants that an honest and a discerning PROTESTANT who knew them as well as MORLEY did, wou'd hardly have adventur'd to repeat any thing after them, much less to conduct what they shou'd say, unto publick assemblies, and in prejudice of any who was a PROTESTANT also, especially Considering that as it is well known MORLEY had such experience of their villanies, as before that time, he did reject their proffer'd Oaths to him in some Trial which he had in this Kingdom, however afterwards he became so reconcil'd to them, as in the last PARLIAMENT at Westminster to make use of their names for injuriously accusing of Sir JOHN DAVIS, a person who with all his Relations, have ever been eminent professors of the PROTESTANT Religion, and for that reason known to be obnoxious to the POPISH Party, and it is besides to be remarked that Tirrell has lately and solemnly disavowed his ever having known of any such Consults, and declared that what he had informed concerning them was a meer fiction, which as TYRRELL alledges MORLEY prompted and hired him to make, and to get others to swear unto for carrying on some designs of his own, and what is yet more remarkable & NEAL (who has lately hang'd for a Robbery in this KINGDOM) did just before he was thrown off the Ladder, Confess himself to be perjured, both in what he deliver'd as to those CONSULTS, and in what he had sworn against Sir JOHN DAVIS, and that he was by MORLEY'S desire led into the latter perjury, which Confession coming from one in the instant he was going to the dead, must be convincing with all but such who will not be perswaded tho' one rose from the dead; After the LIBELLER has thus begun and dispatch'd this
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this *untruth* of MORLEY, who has no reason to *con him thanks* for it, since it has *provoked* and produced the representation of these *truths* concerning him, he grows upon his own hands, and to shew his proficiency in the *lying-trade*, he proceeds to the delivery of a *grosser falsity*, in asserting, that *six or seven witnesses* have been procured to depose in this Kingdom, that MORLEY was suborned by the Earls of ESSEX and SHAFTSBURY, and by Sir ROBERT CLAYTON, to swear treason against the Duke of ORMONDE the Lord CHANCELLOR BOYLE and Sir JOHN DAVIS, whereas upon search in the Offices where *things* of that nature (if any had been,) wou'd be lodg'd, and upon inquiry from the Officers who cou'd not but know of them if they were there, it cannot be found that ever any one such deposition was taken, or so much as heard of, but several Examinations (and with probability of truth too considering the before mentioned proceeding of MORLEY) do appear of his Contrivances of that kind with people of infinite lower ranks, and it is to be hoped of infinite different principles too, than it can be thought the Earls of ESSEX and SHAFTSBURY and Sir Robert CLAYTON are of, who the Lord Duke of ORMONDE and those named with him do not suppose wou'd Imbarque themselves with such a sort of man as MORLEY is, and in such manner of Designs as he was upon, so as the setting up of these imaginary depositions, which never had being but in this LIBELLER's idle brain, and in his Idler LIBELL, must have been a piece of MORLEY's magick, by such Incantations to charm those persons of Quality to stand by him in this time of his deservedly Expiring Credit, and to raise their Spirits (tho most Undeservedly) against others whom his and the LIBELLERS malice would point them unto, and whom (though it be impossible to find them out by the mark the LIBELLER puts upon them,) of having obtain'd those depositions, because there were never any such, yet by all this Lurry about Morley, I guess them to be certain persons of such uprightness and integrity as I am certain, they will not fear to have their Actions plac'd

c'd in that *approaching light* of a *PARLIAMENT* with
which the LIBELLER threatens them, and which then
shines brightest when MORLET and the LIBELLER, and such
other sons of darkness are scatter'd from before it; and
thanks be to God, we have no reason to despair of a blessing
of that kind to attend that time, for the weather seems to clear
very much, and the aire to be so well upon Purifying, that
those infections cannot remain. And as the LIBELLER has
 thus *ingenuously* in this Paragraph represented *things that never*
were, so he will not leave it off untill he has as ingenuously misre-
presented Matters otherwise than they were, according to the say-
ing of Fame, the true Parent of this lying Monster, that pariter fa-
cta atque infecta canebat; thus purposely to reflect upon persons
concerned in this Government (which the scope of his whole dis-
course as to Ireland drives at) he wou'd from the receiving an In-
formation which was given in here against MORLET, for such
treasonable expressions as are not fit to be repeated, but in a judi-
cial way of proceeding against him, and from the transmission
which was made of it to the KING and COUNCIL in ENG-
LAND, infer a fondness, & I do not know what, to have been in
them of it, whereas they did but as they were bound, in taking
a matter of that dangerous import when it was offer'd, and as
they wou'd have done, if it had related to any one else besides
MORLET, and only observed their duty and the Custome of
their Predecessors in transmitting (as they alwaies did) things
of such a transcendent nature, let them concern whomsoever
they wou'd, And why this ordinary practis'd method in all
other Cases, shou'd be thus extraordinarily handled and repre-
sented in MORLET's by the LIBELLER, is what I cannot
think of any other reason to be given for, but this, that he
is a LIBELLER; Besides, suppose it were true, as the
LIBELLER says, (and it is the only thing he says
of affairs in IRELAND which supposition it self can help)
That at the time of this transmission as to MORLEY it was
wishal desir'd he shou'd be sent over hither to be Tried, where
his Crime was supposed to be done. (altho really no such thing
 was

was desired) and that the *KING* had granted it, which *He* neither did, nor denied, because no application was made for it, do's the *LIBELLER* believe himself? or can he imagin any one else will believe him in, but laugh at him for, this his doctrine thereupon, That it were illegal and Arbitrary to send a Malefactor to be Tryed here for a fact committed by him here; For surely that is as legal and looks something more reasonable than to send for persons from hence to be Tryed in England for things they are only charged to have Committed here, as we see has of late been practised, and which tho' the Lawyers say may be done in this Case, I am sure no Lawyer will ever allow what the *LIBELLER* says in the other Case, especially, if no pertinent reason be given than this, which he assigns for it, because the party was born and bred and has an Estate in ENGLAND, For such Circumstances alone, can never protect any one in ENGLAND, or IRELAND, from answering for his breach of the Laws in either KINGDOM, and in that KINGDOM too, where he so broke them if the *KING* please to have him sent thither. Nay in this Case of *MORLET*, if the matter charged upon him to be Committed here (from which I shall not with the *LIBELLER* acquit him only because he is a PROTESTANT, considering what kind of one he shewed himself in the times of usurpation, thoroughly-pacedly serving of them, and what sort of one he manifests himself in the present time of faction, by those baser Offices of subornation and Perjury ministering to it,) were any felony under Treason, I speak it with reverence, it were unjust not to send him hither to be tryed, because the Statute of Hen. the 8th for Tryal of foreign matters in England, extends expressly and only to Treasons, so that lesser Offences done here cannot be tryed there, and consequently, to have kept him in such Case on the other side from appearing here, wou'd be to hinder a malefactor from being brought to Justice, which were not Just; But as *MORLET'S* Case is, being for Treason Committed here, which by that Statute may be Tryed there, the *KING* can Justly enough (if He Pleases) detain him to be Tryed in ENGLAND,

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or (if he thinks fit) as *Justly* too may send him *hither* for *Tryal*, for by that *Statute* it is in the *KINGS* Choise, in which of the *KINGDOMS* such a *Case* shall be *Try'd*; But then if the *Tryal* be ordered to be *there* upon a *Treason* Committed *here*, the *Judges* in *ENGLAND* are therein to *Govern* themselves according to the *Laws* of *Ireland*, that is, they are not to *adjudge* any thing to be *Treason*, but what is so by the *Law* of *IRELAND*, or by some *Act* of *PARLIAMENT* in *ENGLAND* where *IRELAND* is named, or that is Enacted in *IRELAND*; and this Rule holds concerning *Pleas* in discharge of *Treason* also, wherefore though *MORLEY'S* charge consists of *Treasonable* words only, and they really were spoken two years ago as the *LIBELLER* observes, whereby he was to be discharged by the late *Statute* in *ENGLAND* (if they were alledg'd *there*) yet being laid to be spoken *here*, where that *Statute* not naming *IRELAND*, nor being Enacted in *IRELAND* do's not extend, he cannot reap any *Benefit* by it; From all which though I will not take upon me to conjecture, what were the *Causes* *MORLEY* was not sent *hither*, yet I may rationally conclude, that they cou'd not be any of those which are given by the *LIBELLER* for it, so as he proves to be as grossly out in his *Matters of Law* as he is notoriously mistaken in his *matters of fact*; And where, for Conclusion of this his Paragraph, and for the bringing off *Morley* by it, he says, it is remarkable that what *MORLEY* did declare, (I suppose he intends to the *PARLIAMENT*) in relation to the Duke of *ORMONDE* the Lord *CHANCELLOR*, and Sir *John Davis*, he refer'd himself for, the truth of it to the *Council Books* or to *depositions* before the *Council* of this Kingdom; it is more remarkable that *MORLEY* did declare nothing there (whatsoever he has done *elsewhere*) as to any of those *Persons*, save only Sir *JOHN DAVIS*, and as to him that he refer'd nothing to the *COUNCIL BOOKS*, or to *depositions* before the *COUNCIL* to prove, other than a pretended Copy be produced of the said *Neal* or *TYRRELLS Examination*, but of which there never was any *Original* in

in the *Council books* or at the *Council Board*, or indeed in being, so as the *LIBELLER* by his thus elaborately attempting to preserve *MORLEYS* gasping reputation, for support of his *Scandalous reflections* upon the *Government*, does but destroy his own *Credit*, and confound his own *Devises*.

There are two other persons, whom the *LIBELLER* brings by head and shoulders into this Paragraph for evidence of what he aims at by it, but he giving only surnames to them as *HANLON*, and *MURPHY*, whereby it is Impossible without more certainty, out of the *herds* that are of those names, to gather whom he means, and not assigning any particulars to have come from them, in proof of his *General assertion* which he Cites them for, by means whereof he only sets up *Shadows* to be contested within them; I will therefore pass them over and come to that more *solid body* in the *LIBELLERS* single opinion of Mr. *HAWKINS*, whom he shews as his next and last man, but who performed such a part when he first brought himself upon the stage, as I cannot tell whether folly, or something that is worse were his greatest Vice, and therefore I will determin on neither side, but give a true account of it, as it has been collected out of the *Original papers* of that matter, and then let any sober and impartial man make his judgment of it, and of him upon it, which was thus; Mr. *HAWKINS* (between whom and some of the *mac GENNISES* his neighbours there were some differences) came to my Lord *LIEUTENANT* to the *CASTLE*, having made his way as being a stranger by presenting of a letter from Sir *HANS HAMILTON* a late member of the *Council* unto his *GRACE*, & there acquainted his *Grace* that one *Daniel Haney* came to him to his house in the Country, and told him of a meeting which he had a little before with one *Con mat Gennis* at *Dona Patrick*, and that among other things which at that meeting passed betwixt them, *mac GENNIS* engaged him to joyn with him in swearing *HIS GRACE*, Mr. *HAWKINS* and others into the *Plot*, and at the same time did give him a little money, and promised him a great deal more when they shou'd afterwards

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meet, as they then agreed to do at *Dublin*, where the design was to be carried on betwixt *them*. That with this *Information* Mr. *HAWKINS* repaired to Sir *HANS HAMILTON*, who advised him to carry it to my *LORD LIEUTENANT* where he thus brought it hereupon my *LORD LIEUTENANT* caused Mr. *HAWKINS* to bring *HANNT* to him, and after *his GRACE* had with great privacy taken his *Examination*, which was much to the purpose aforesaid, he asked Mr. *HAWKINS* if he knew *CON mac GENNIS*, and where he was to be found; which he said he did very well, and that as *HANNT* told him, he was come to Town in order to their aforesaid appointed meeting, which was to be sometime on that or the day following, and though Mr. *HAWKINS* did not know the certain house where it shou'd be in, yet he would learn it from *HANNT* and thereupon he proposed to *his GRACE*, that for having more *Witnesses* besides *HANNT* of what shou'd pass at that intended meeting, *his GRACE* wou'd appoint another *Trusty* person to joyn with one *NEAL mac LAUGHKIN* whom Mr. *HAWKINS* designed to employ, for so disposing of themselves in the Room of the House where the other were to meet in, that they might (without being observed by them) see them, and hear the discourses betwixt them; Which my *LORD LIEUTENANT* complied with, and was accordingly done, only with this Variation, that Mr. *HAWKINS* employed another in that service in the stead of *mac LAUGHKIN*, who cou'd not be found. In the mean time *his GRACE* kept this matter as a secret from all persons, least any disappointment shou'd befall such a promised discovery. afterwards Mr. *HAWKINS* came to my *LORD LIEUTENANT*, and acquainted him the parties had met, and the person appointed by *his GRACE*, with the other whom *Hawkins* did employ in the Over hearing of them, came likewise, & told *his Grace* that they saw *HANNT* & another man whom he call'd *CON mac GENNIS* together, and heard *them* discourse of such designs as were at first informed, but withal that they observed and heard *mac GENNIS* to say at their parting to the

Master of the house, who came towards the end of *their* discourse to *them*. These words, *take notice. I never saw this person* pointing at *HANVT* before the last night, upon this Report brought to my Lord LIEUTENANT He ordered CON *mac* GENNIS to be sent for, who appeared and *denied his name to be CON mac GENNIS*, affirming it to be OWEN DUFFY, and proved it to be so by invincible Circumstances; but *he* owned at the same time *his* having gone under the name of CON *mac* GENNIS too, and his having had the aforesaid meeting with *HANVT*, whom withal *he* protested *he* never saw until the night before *he* had the meeting with *him*, which with *his* other feigned parts, *he* said *he* was prevailed upon to Act, by the desires of one HENRY FARREL, whose reason for the same *he* knew not, but referr'd it to FARREL to declare: At his proceeding my Lord LIEUTENANT (as any one wou'd be) was strangely surpris'd, and the more, because his GRACE was satisfis'd at *his* first sight of the Man, who now is DUFFY, and before *he* nam'd himself to be so, that *he* was not CON *mac* GENNIS whom *HANVT* had described, for *him* His GRACE had occasions to see and know long before, in the quality of a Deputy Pursuant for dispatching of Irish Witnesses, sent for from *hence* into ENGLAND, but what HIS GRACE most wonder'd at was, that *HANVT* shou'd have affirm'd as *he* did; *his* having had a familiar acquaintance for many years together with that CON *mac* GENNIS before, and yet that *he* shou'd now take this DUFFY for *him*; Hereupon my Lord LIEUTENANT had HAWKINS and *HANVT* who were attending, called in, where *HANVT* upon the question put to him, declared again such *his* long acquaintance with CON *mac* GENNIS, and all the other matters touching him; and confidently affirm'd, that DUFFY then present before *him* was the Man, and Mr. HAWKINS (although at his first coming to my Lord LIEUTENANT, and as is before mentioned, *he* told His GRACE that *he* knew CON *mac* GENNIS very well, and consequently, cou'd not but at this time know that DUFFY whom *he* saw thus to personate *him* was another

ther person) yet as if *he* wou'd have had my Lord *Lieutenant* deceived, did suffer *Duffy* to pass upon *His GRACE* for *Con mac GENNIS*, without offering any thing to undeceive him, until my Lord *LIEUTENANT* did at last take notice to them, how *that person* had proved himself to be *OWEN DUFFY*, and how *his Grace* himself knew that it was not *CON mac GENNIS*, upon which *HANVT* and *HAWKINS* confessed themselves to be mistaken, and so in great confusion vanished; After this scene was thus over, which in the *persons* and the *parts* of it looked the most odd, and was the least intelligible, that for a great while has been presented, my Lord *LIEUTENANT* conducted the whole matter to the *Council*, where it seemed as a perfect riddle, and because *FARRELL* appeared the ablest to unfold it, by giving an account how he came to make *DUFFY* personate *CON mac GENNIS* unto *HANVT*, he was order'd to be examined, who in *his Examination* and upon *his Oath* declared, that *NEAL mac LAUGHLIN* did some time before, lodging at *his house*, let fall expressions which gave him suspicion of *HAWKINS* *his* being upon some evil designs, and that he was confirmed therein afterwards, by lighting upon a letter from *HAWKINS* to *mac LAUGHLIN* which *FARRELL* produced, and *HAWKINS* confessed, but pretends to be an innocent end, and which directed *mac LAUGHLIN* to go to one *RAWLINSON* in *Dublin* for the furnishing him with money, enjoining him afterwards to repair to *HAWKINS* into the North concerning the business which *mac LAUGHLIN* was to do for him; That after *mac LAUGHLIN* (who then went to the North accordingly) returned unto Town, he came to *Farrell's house*, but told him that he was to lodge no longer with him, for that he had a lodging provided in another place hard by the said *RAWLINSON*; which with *FARRELL'S* observing of *mac LAUGHLIN* to be flush of money, and understanding that *HAWKINS* was come to Town, put it out of all doubt with him that there was some mischief a contriving, which *Farrell* resolved to imploy himself in the finding out, and for that purpose remembering that

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mac LAUGHLIN had been very inquisitive of *him* for *CON mac GENNIS*, and perceiving several messengers to come to *his* house at divers times in a day to enquire for *CON mac GENNIS*, as from *persons* newly come out of the Country, He dogg'd some of *Them* to a certain House whither he prevailed with *OWEN DUFFY* to go with *him*, and if there shou'd be Occasion to take upon *him* the name of *CON mac GENNIS*, after *whom* this great inquiry had been, and when *they* came thither and a little after *they* had talked something loud, on purpose to be heard by an *obscure man* who they were told was in the next Room, that man (who proved to be *DANIEL HANVY*) hearing the name of *CON mac GENNIS*, came in unto *them*, and applying himself to *DUFFY*, whom *he* took or pretended to take for *CON mac GENNIS*, finding *him* to be called so, said to *him* with much kindness, *you know we have great business to do, to which DUFFY answered, yes, yes,* and so after having appointed to meet together the next day, *they* then parted, which was the only occasion, as *FARREL* said, of his thus persuading *DUFFY* to personate *CON mac GENNIS* unto *Hanvy*, and of such meeting and discourse had betwixt *them*, and now let any *one* who reads these *true passages* of that affair Judge, whether *Mr. HAWKINS* has acquitted *himself* like that *man of honor, discretion, and ingenuity*, which the LIBELLER wou'd blazon *him*; and whether my Lord *DUKE* of *ORMONDE* be not a more merciful person to the *DISSENTERS*, than the LIBELLER wou'd seem before to represent *him*, since notwithstanding *Mr. HAWKINS* be *one* of the *virulents* of them, and by such *his* proceedings appeared a very great *Trisler* with, if not an *Affronter* of *GOVERNMENT*, yet his *GRACE* let *him* go without inflicting any Punishment upon *him* for it, altho' *he* cou'd not but take more notice of *him* afterwards, when an *Information* amounting as near to *HIGH TREASON* as cou'd be was given into the Council against *him*, and by such a *Person* too as *Mr. Florence Weyer* a *Sanctified evidence* in *ENGLAND* and

and

and who was *one of the Chiefest of those Witnesses upon whose Testimonies the Titular Primate PLUNKET was found guilty in the Kings Bench there, for which reason the LIBELLER never so much as mentions WETER here, but only takes notice of mac GENNIS and mac LAUGHLIN who swore latter in time, and much inferior in matter against HAWKINS than the other did, and as to mac LAUGHLIN it is observable that though the LIBELLER affirms he never spoke with HAWKINS but once, and then only to insinuate into his acquaintance, yet HAWKINS himself in his Examination owns to have known him and to have Employed him in his business for some years past; And besides it is manifest by HAWKINS his above mentioned Letter to Mac LAUGHLIN (which FARRELL produced upon his being Examined, and HAWKINS Confessed in his Examination to be his hand) that there was a familiar acquaintance betwixt him and Mac LAUGHLIN before, which Letter, looking so suspicious, and being followed with WETERS and the others Informations, which sounded so dangerous, my Lord LIEUTENANT and COUNCIL cou'd do no less than as they did, to Commit HAWKINS upon them, and notwithstanding the LIBELLER and his Party wou'd now, because it seems to thwart their designs, reflect upon the Government for doing of it, as too much countenancing of Informations, yet (as has been found by late experience,) they wou'd be apt at another time (if it might advance their purposes) more severely to fall upon the GOVERNMENT for not doing of it, as too great discountenancing of Evidence, so partial and so passionate are the FACTIOUS.*

Thus, (Sir,) have I run through the several Parts of this LIBELL, which touch upon this Kingdom, and the Government of it, and in my answers to them, I have for the most part mentioned and referr'd unto such papers of Estate & publick Records, and besides, all the matters of them prove to fall within the knowledges of so many persons living, that if I had not a singular regard to truth (which I hope I shall ever follow) and a particular respect

spect for you (whom I am certain I will never abuse) yet you may be sure I wou'd not dare and therefore that I have not adventur'd to say any thing, but what contains the greatest veracity, since in doing otherwise (which was a sufficient Precaution to me from the beginning unto the end of this work) I knew I shou'd be by *variety of Testimonies* disproved, and render'd not only as *Odious*, but as *Ridiculous* and *Contemptible* to the World, as our LIBELLER has shewn himself, who though *he* wou'd have it believed, as if he were in his *principles* the farthest removed from the *Popish Party*, do's yet expose his LIBELL (by the gross *lies* which are dispersed through it) to be the nearest allied unto the *Popish Legend*. I am with Esteem and respect,

Dublin the 1st. of
April 1682.

Sir

Your most affectionate and
most humble Servant.